



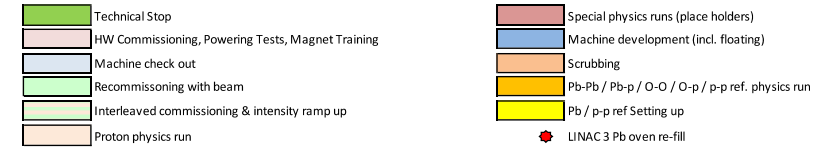
Status of the Accelerator

Matteo Solfaroli BE/OP
160th LHCC OPEN Session
Nov 18th, 2024

Outline

- **2024 run highlights**
 - low beta pp, pp ref run, IONS
- 2025 configuration
- 2025 schedule options

2024 LHC schedule v.2.2 – Q3+Q4



	Jul			Aug				Sep				Oct	
Wk	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Mo	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23
Tu													
We								MD 3					
Th									Jeune G.				
Fr													
Sa													MD 4
Su													

	Nov				Dec								
Wk	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Mo	30	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23
Tu				IS2			MD 6						
We					p-p ref run								Xmas
Th	p-p ref setup												Annual Closure
Fr			MD 5	p-p ref setup			Pb-Pb Ion run						
Sa				Pb Ion setting up									
Su													

- 2024 low beta run **completed**
- 2024 pp reference run **completed**
- 2024 IONS run **ongoing**
- End of 2024 run on **Monday 25th November @6am**

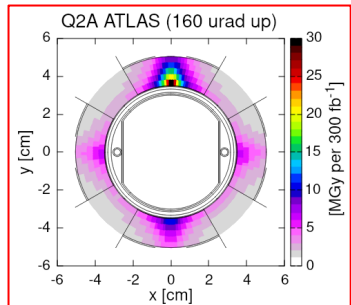


LHC in 2024

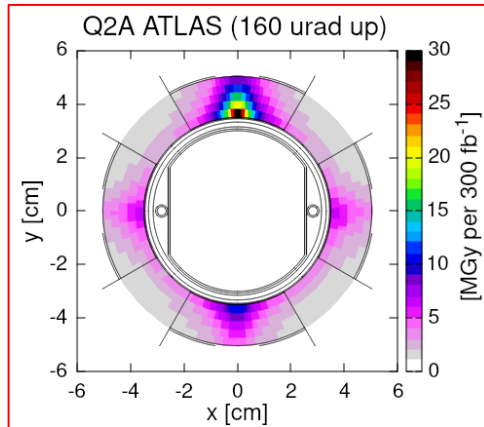
**First injection: 8th
March (3 days early)**



**Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)**



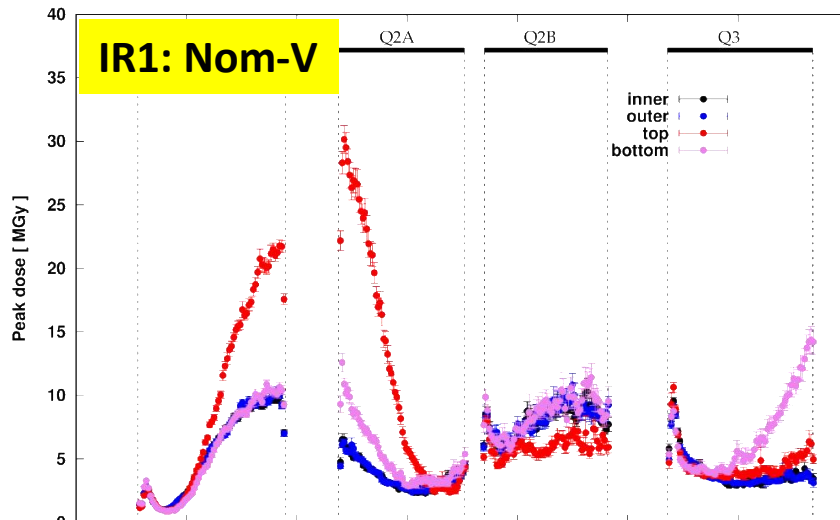
Reversed Polarity (RP) optics



The magnets in inner triplet regions see localised high dose rates due to collision debris, which can lead to damage and failure

Local optics change to **redistribute the radiation**, allowing for longer lifetime of the equipment:

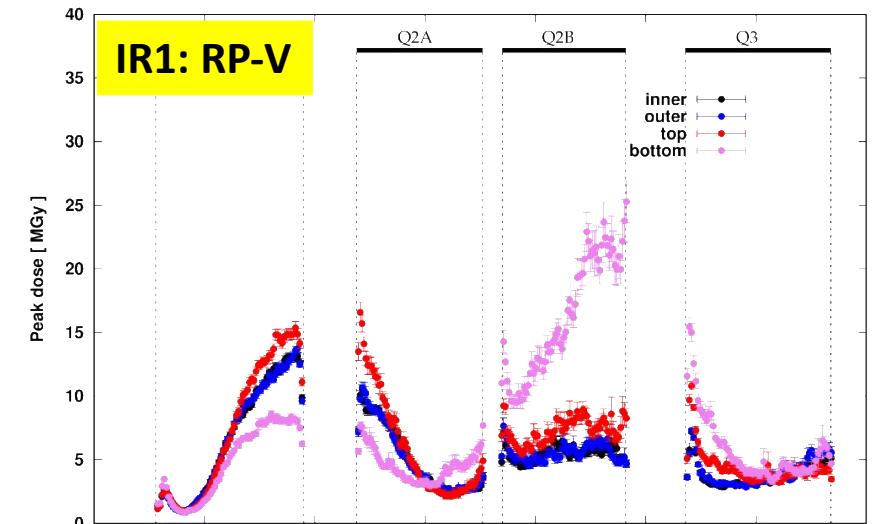
- **Implemented in P1 in 2024, as most critical**



Peak dose distribution profile along the triplet region

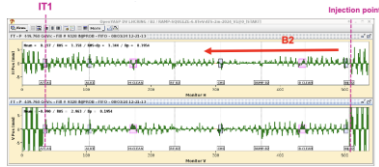


Example for IP1

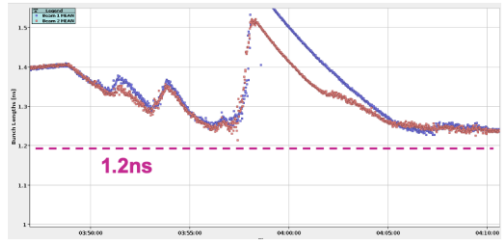


LHC in 2024

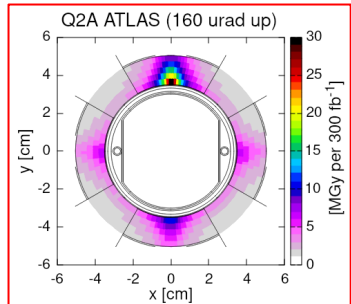
First injection: 8th March (3 days early)



Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)



First Stable Beams @6.8 TeV
5th April (3 days early)



LHCb VELO closed for the 1st time



RF finger vacuum modules

IMPACT in 2023

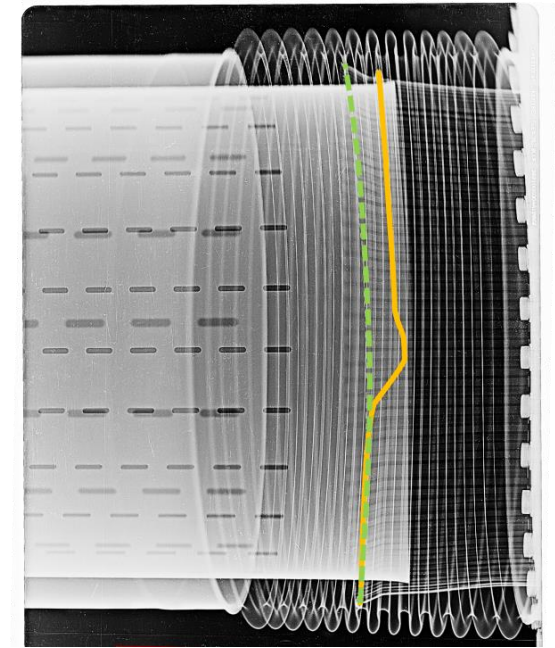
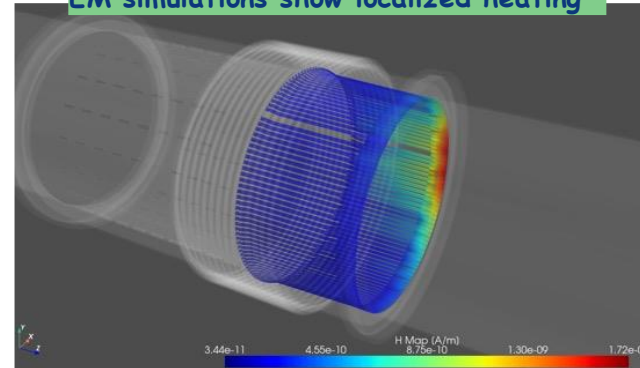
- ~5 days lost
 - Bunch intensity limited to $1.6e^{11}$ p/b
-
- Difficult to identify intensity limitation (strong dependence on contact quality)
 - **Simulations** to assess impact of beam parameters on power deposition

LMC 479: limit bunch intensity at $1.6e^{11}$ p/b, while maximizing the bunch length throughout the cycle

VISUAL INSPECTION

annealed/plasticised spring on the 212 mm vacuum module due to localized temperature increase to more than 500°C

EM simulations show localized heating



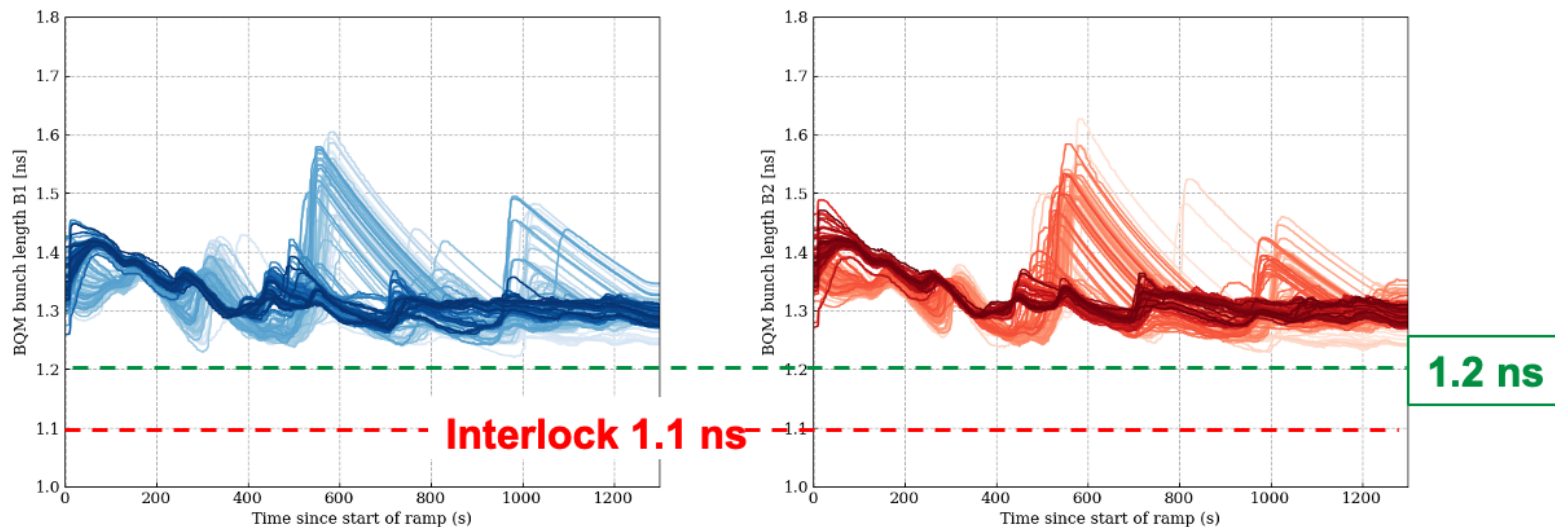
Consolidation plan:

- 47 replaced during **23/24 EYETS**
- 24 foreseen in **24/25 YETS**
 - No failure expected with ideal contact

Improved control of bunch length provides a safety factor of ~2 or more in power deposition

Beam power and bunch length

- **Longitudinal blow-up control** significantly improved
 - bunch lengths in the ramp **>1.25 ns**, compared to 1.1 ns in 2023
 - **Interlock** implemented at 1.1 ns, then moved to 1.2 ns
 - According to simulations, this lowers the beam power by **> factor 2**



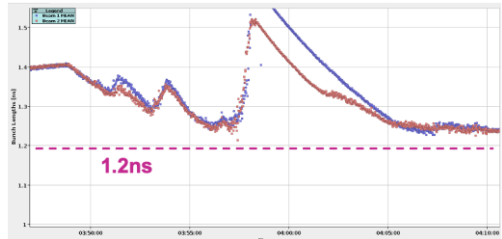
This operational improvement together with the upcoming completion of the warm vacuum modules consolidation can open a **window for future higher intensity tests/operation**, without impacting availability

LHC in 2024

First injection: 8th March (3 days early)



Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk

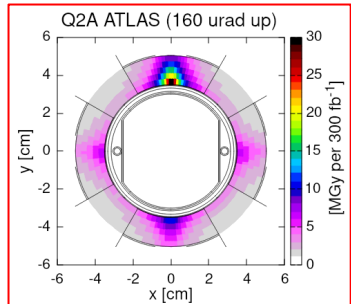


1200 bunches on 14th April (10 days early)

1215 1215



Reverse Polarity optics commissioned (~ +1 week)

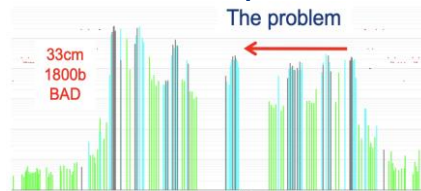


First Stable Beams @6.8 TeV 5th April (3 days early)



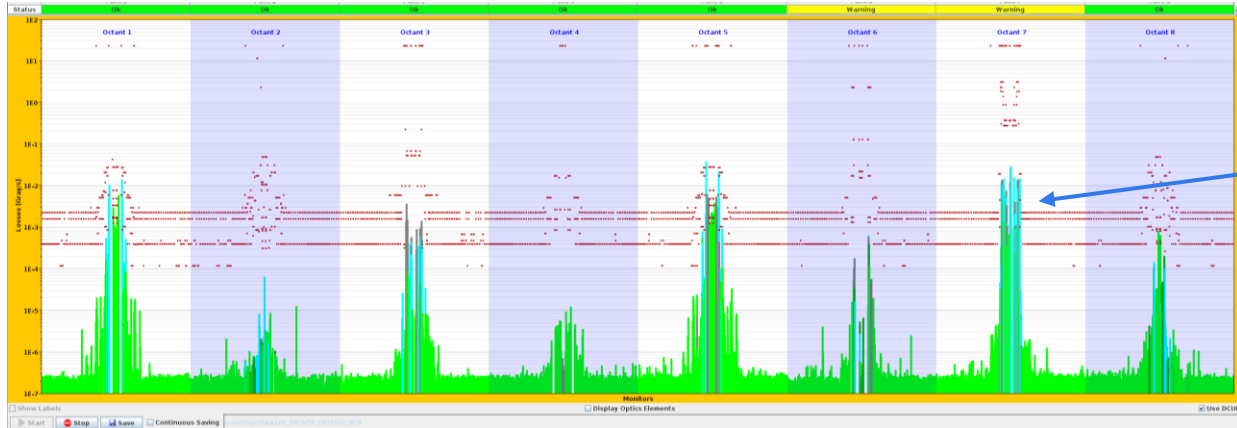
LHCb VELO closed for the 1st time

β^* limited to 36 cm 17th April



Beta* limitation (36 cm)

Significant losses on secondary collimator in fill 9530 (17th April)
300-400 μm orbit shift is needed to induce observed hierarchy breakage



Highest losses in the **middle of insertion** (instead of extremities, where primary collimators are located)

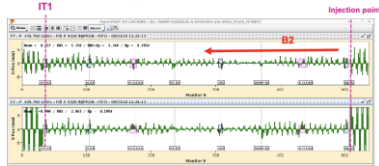
- Broken hierarchy can compromise protection
- → **limitation on beta*** (about 1-2% loss)

LHC in 2024

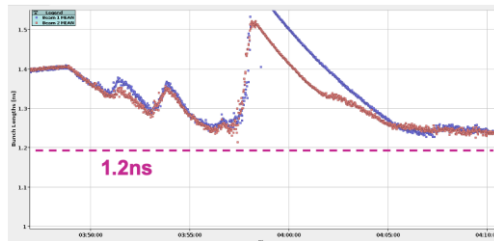
VdM & Calibration Runs, 16 - 20 May

Availability	Stable beams (SB)
85.3%	63.6%

First injection: 8th
March (3 days early)



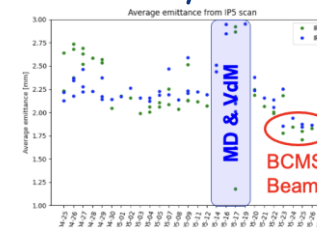
Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



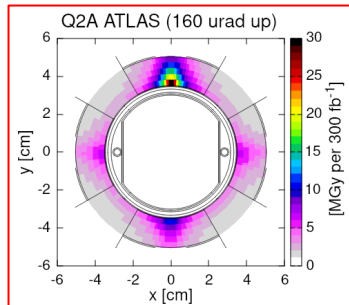
1200 bunches on
14th April (10 days
early)

1215 1215

BCMS beams
May



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)

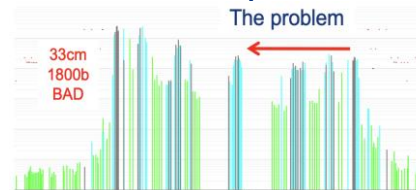


First Stable Beams @6.8
TeV 5th April (3 days early)



LHCb VELO closed for
the 1st time

β^* limited to 36
cm 17th April

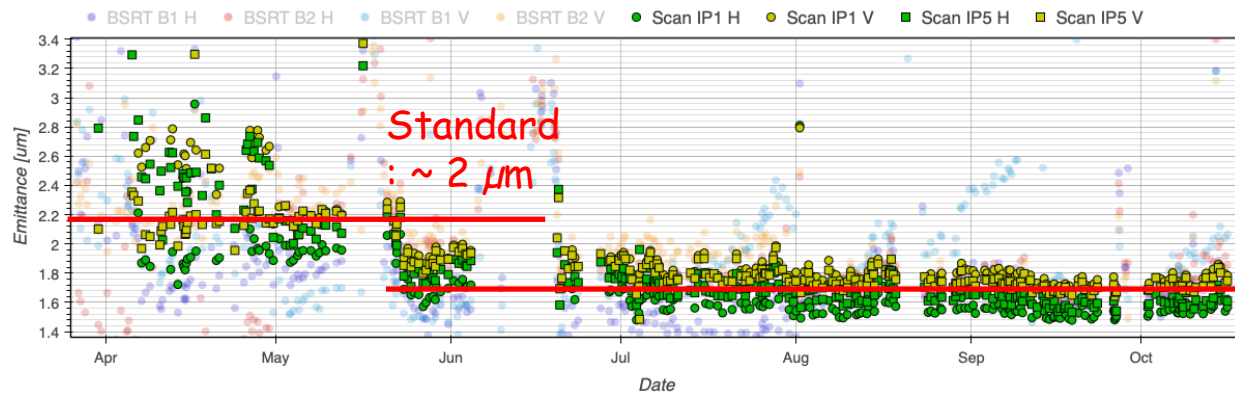
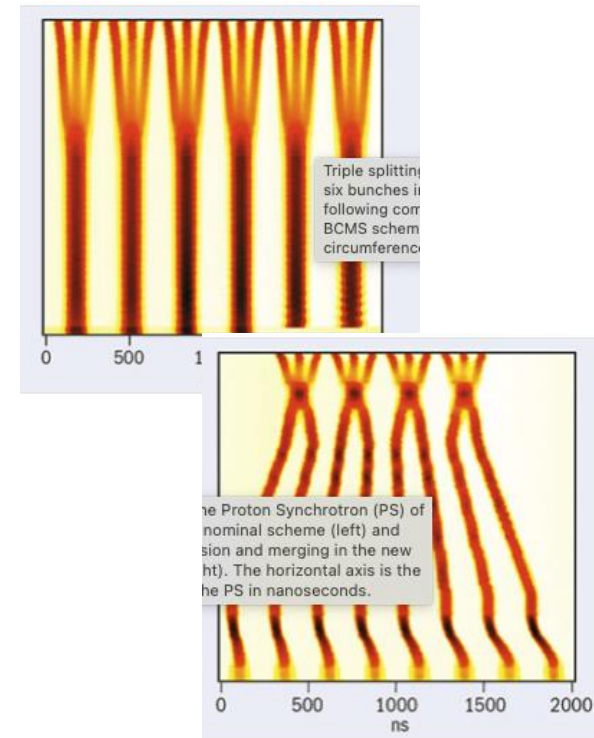


BCMS beam

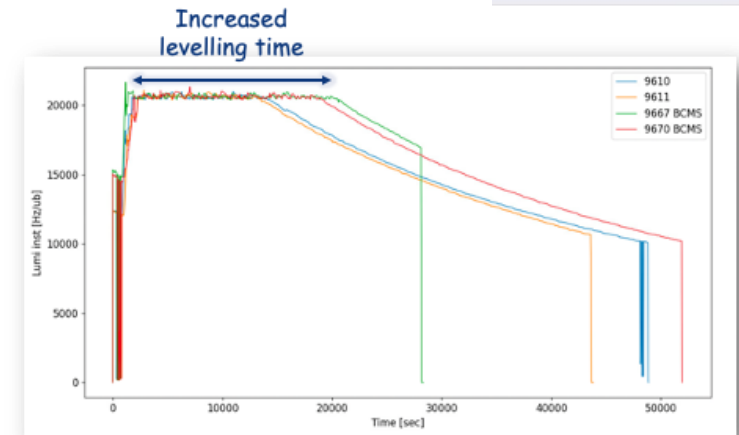
With a filling scheme based on 3x36b patterns, the **standard 25 ns** and Batch Compression and (bunch) Merging and (bunch) Splitting (**BCMS**) beams are **interchangeable** transparently

Optimized BCMS beams deployed in the LHC in May

- **Brightness** theoretical **10% higher**
- **Better equivalent cross-section** (provided emittance is preserved)
- Smaller emittance also beneficial for **losses reduction**, especially at injection



[Generated at: 2024-11-14 11:18:06]

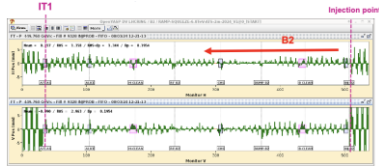


LHC in 2024

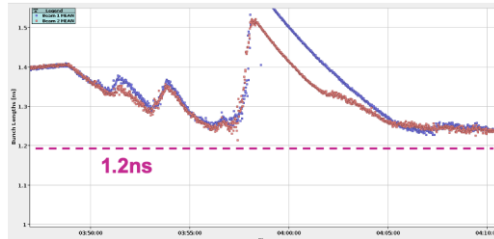
VdM & Calibration Runs, 16 - 20 May

Availability	Stable beams (SB)
85.3%	63.6%

First injection: 8th
March (3 days early)



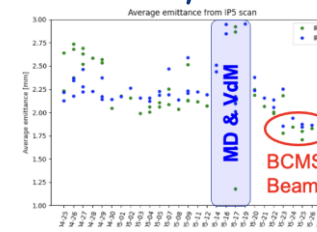
Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



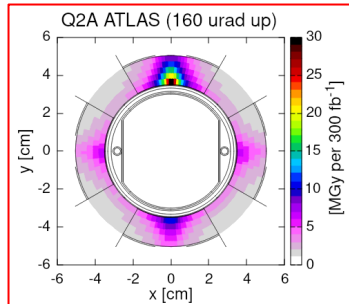
1200 bunches on
14th April (10 days
early)

1215 1215

BCMS beams
May



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)

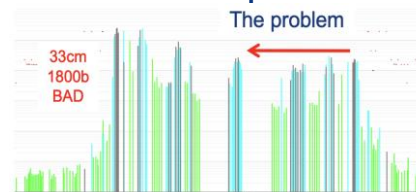


First Stable Beams @6.8
TeV 5th April (3 days early)

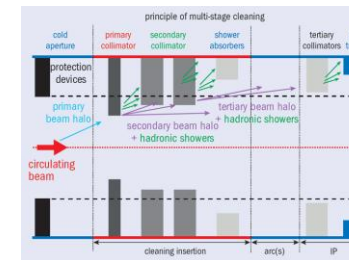


LHCb VELO closed for
the 1st time

β^* limited to 36
cm 17th April

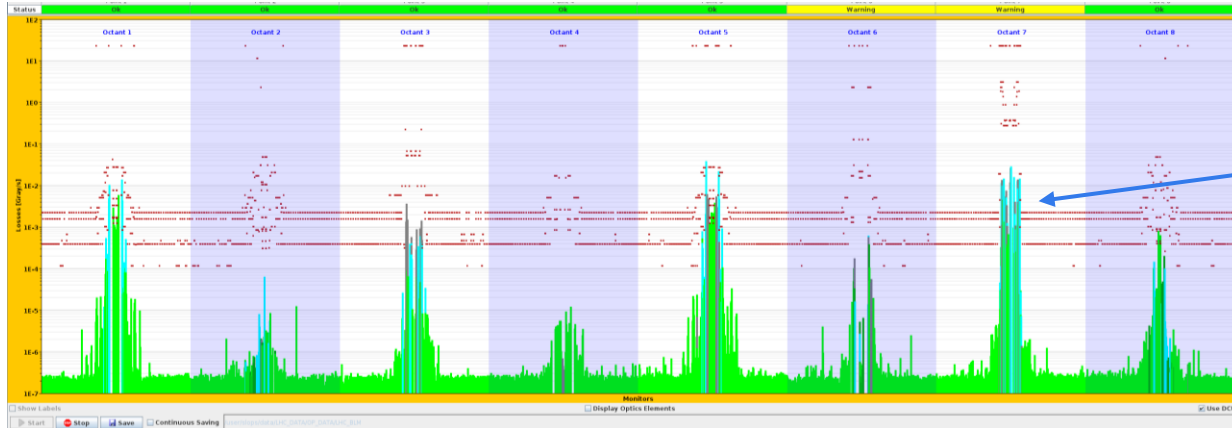


β^* back to 30
cm 17th June



Beta* limitation (36 cm)

Significant losses on secondary collimator in fill 9530 (17th April)
300-400 um orbit shift is needed to induce observed hierarchy breakage



- Highest losses** in the **middle of insertion** (instead of extremities, where primary collimators are located)
- Broken hierarchy can compromise protection
 - → **limitation on beta*** (about 1-2% loss)

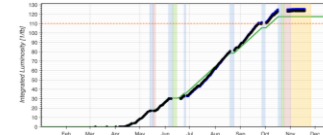
- Studies, tests and simulations indicated that losses are generated by **particles in the off-momentum halo** (not core of the beam)
- **Various mitigations** put in place to improve the behaviour
- Machine **re-validated after TS#1** with mitigations in place
- **Beta* limitation lifted**

LHC in 2024

VdM & Calibration Runs, 16 - 20 May

Availability	Stable beams (SB)
85.3%	63.6%

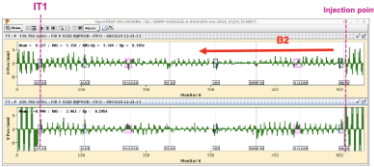
Stable Lumi Production Summer period



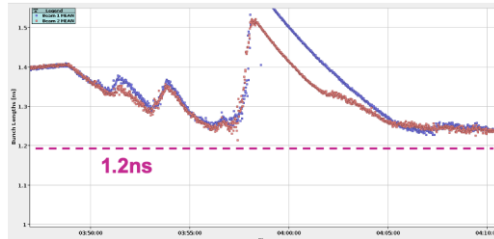
Beyond 110 fb⁻¹



First injection: 8th
March (3 days early)



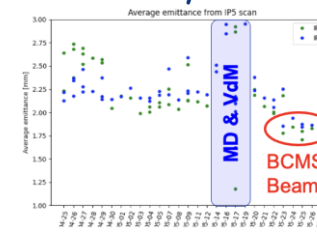
Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



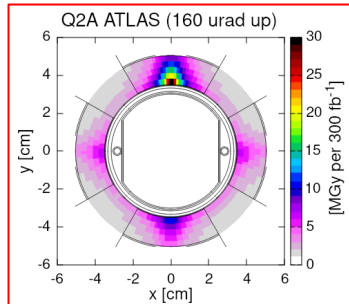
1200 bunches on
14th April (10 days
early)

1215 1215

BCMS beams May



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)

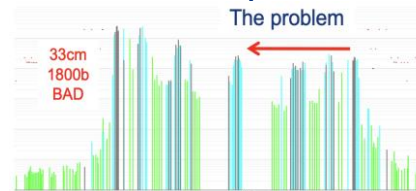


First Stable Beams @6.8
TeV 5th April (3 days early)

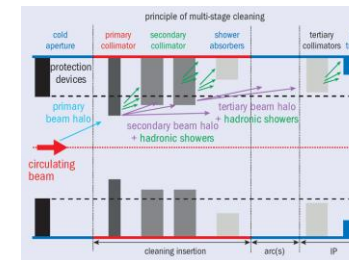


LHCb VELO closed for
the 1st time

β^* limited to 36
cm 17th April

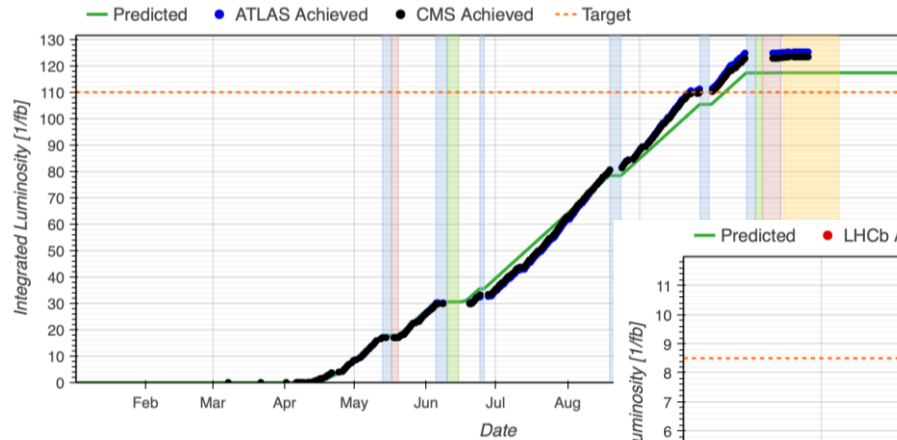


β^* back to 30
cm 17th June

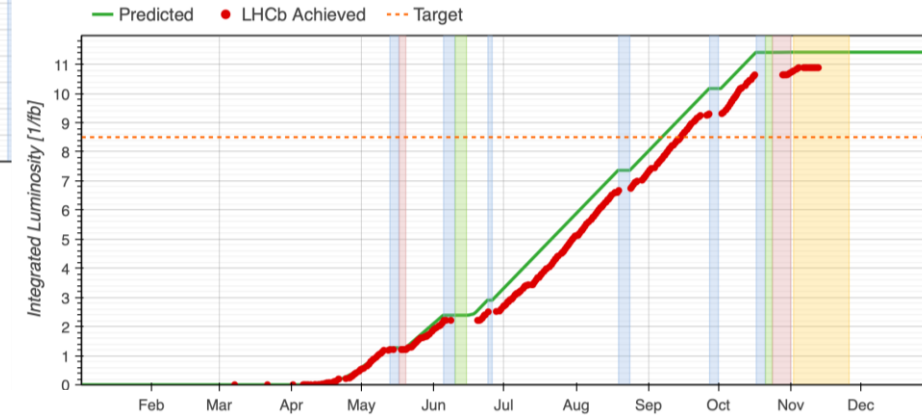


Production

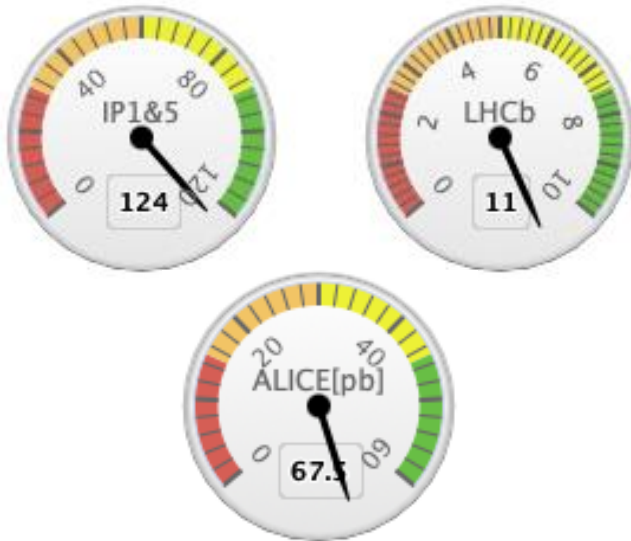
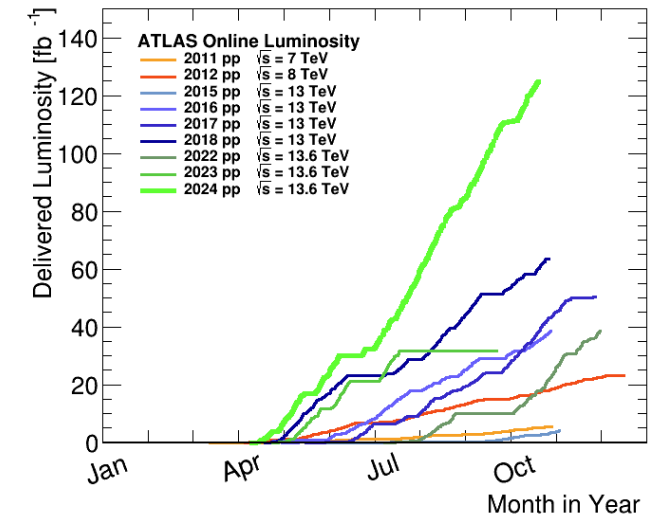
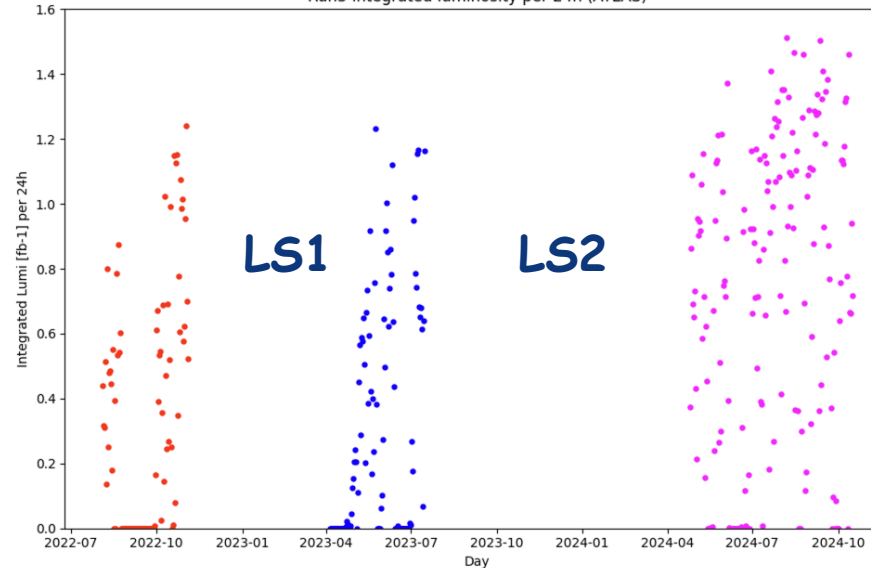
- **124 fb⁻¹** in ATLAS/CMS
- **11 fb⁻¹** in LHCb
- **67.5 pb⁻¹** in ALICE
- Highest production rate ever
- **Peak luminosity** at $\sim 2.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (limited by cryogenic)



- **2024 AVG** rate = 0.83 fb⁻¹/24h
- **2024 highest** rate = 1.5 fb⁻¹/24h (midnight to midnight)

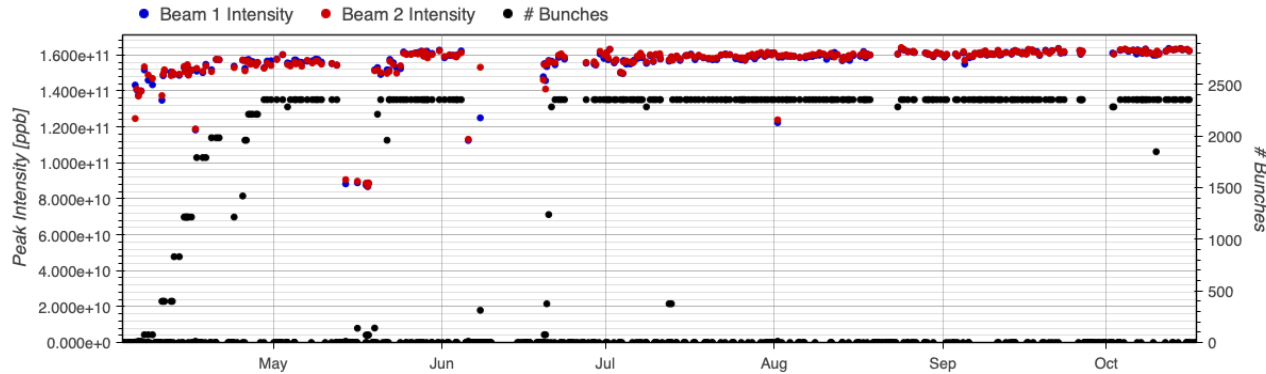
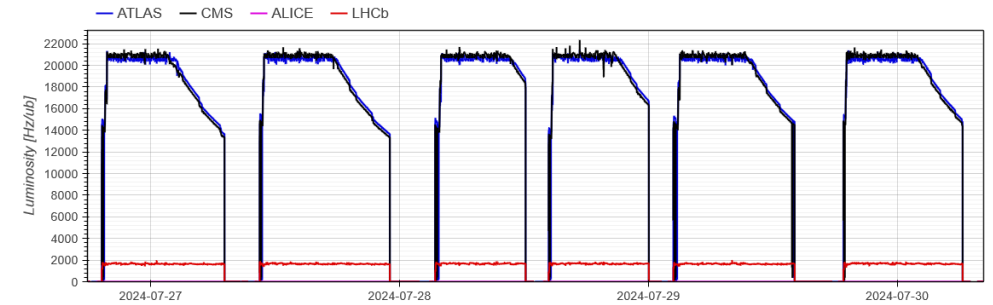


Run3 integrated luminosity per 24h (ATLAS)



Production

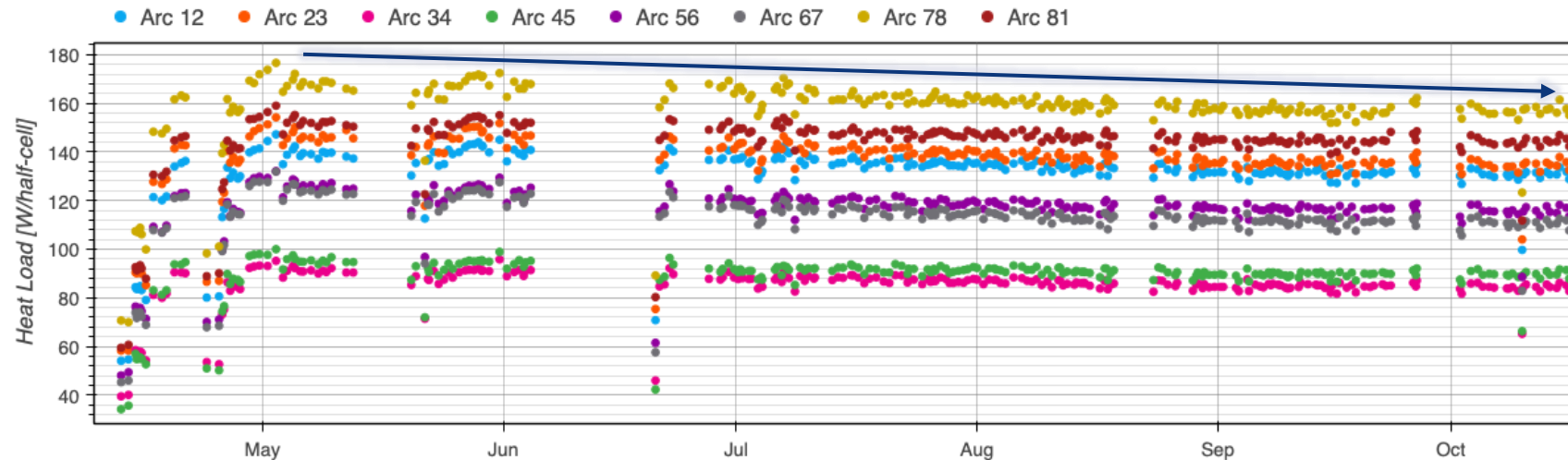
- **Combined** (beta* + offset) **levelling** allowed for
 - **6-7 hours levelling** with BCMS beams
 - **Well balanced** luminosity between CMS and ATLAS
- LHCb levelled **through the entire fill**



- Bunch intensities stable at **1.6e¹¹ ppb** at start of stable beams
- **Stored energy ~410 MJ / beam @6.8 TeV (~100 kg TNT)**

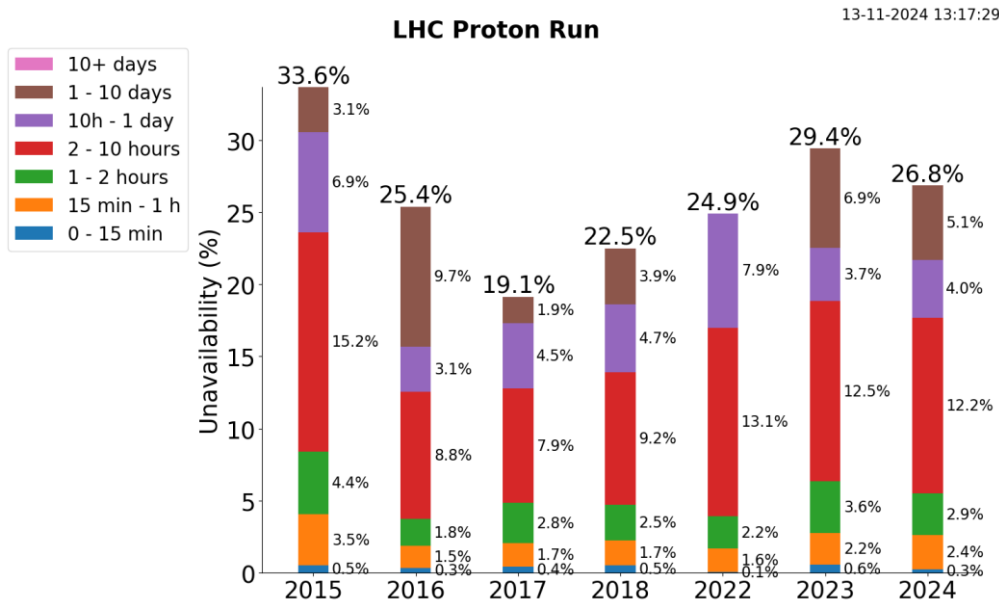
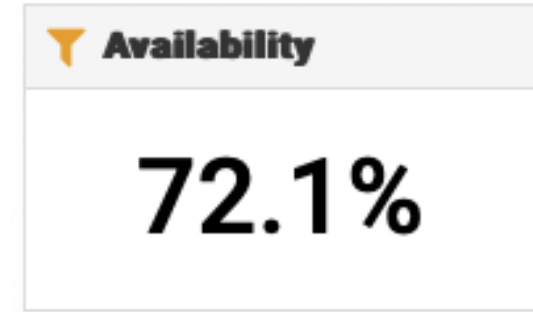
Heat load

- Electron cloud induced **heat-load** mainly **limits**:
 - Train length
 - Total number of bunches
 - Bunch intensity
- After reconfiguration of cryogenic systems **operated with 25ns beam** (then BCMS) providing **better homogeneity** between bunches, beam **quality** and **operability**
- **~10% margin** gained by conditioning over 2024 (not enough for an additional full train)

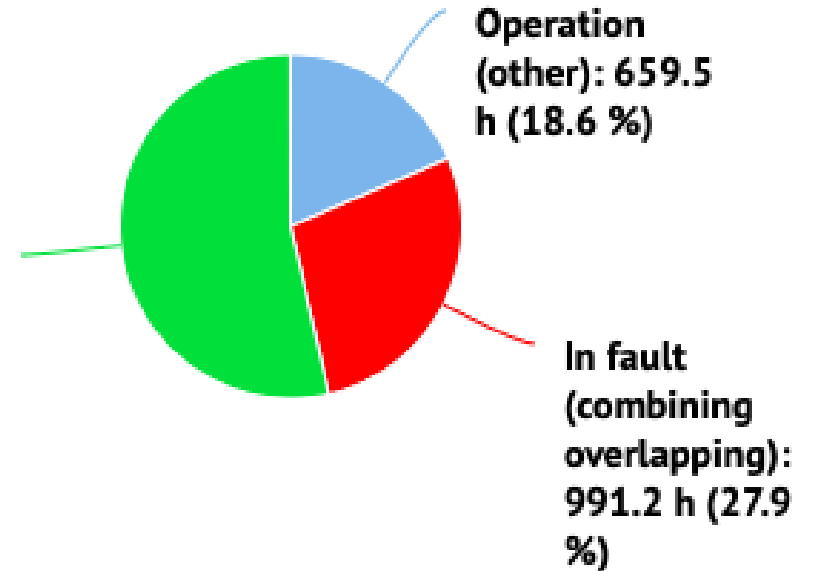


Availability

- Availability is THE key factor for accelerator performance
- **Availability factor** was ~constant through Run2 and Run3 for small (<24h) faults



**Stable Beams:
1903.4 h (53.6 %)**



Minor differences in numbers are due to slightly different choices in term of dates (including or not scrubbing run, TS recovery etc)

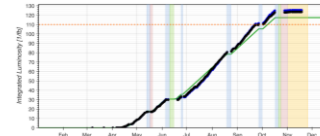
NOTE: the availability of the proton run is calculated on the effective time from the retrospectively calculated schedule (long faults are not included)

LHC in 2024

VdM & Calibration Runs, 16 - 20 May

Availability	Stable beams (SB)
85.3%	63.6%

Stable Lumi Production Summer period



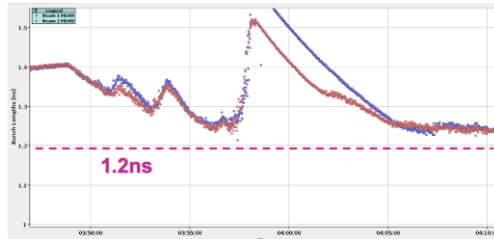
Beyond 110 fb⁻¹



First injection: 8th
March (3 days early)



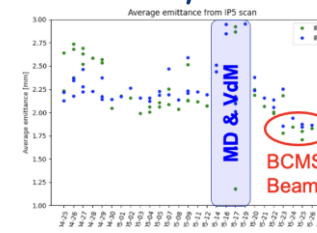
Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



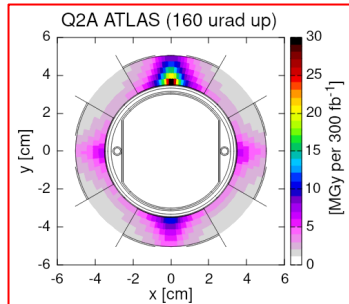
1200 bunches on
14th April (10 days
early)

1215 1215

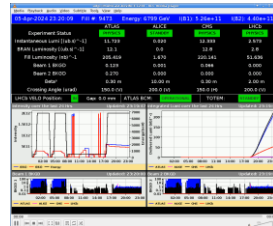
BCMS beams May



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)

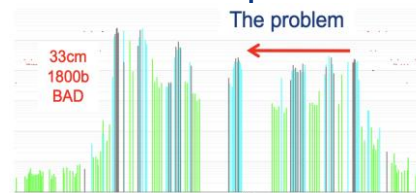


First Stable Beams @6.8
TeV 5th April (3 days early)

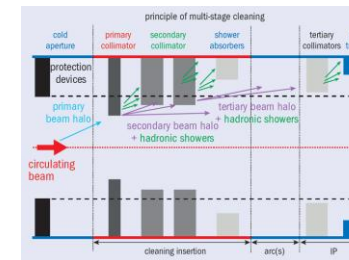


LHCb VELO closed for
the 1st time

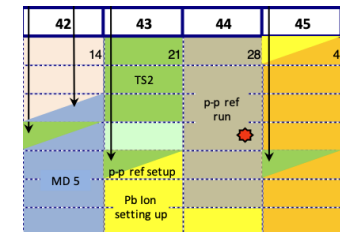
β^* limited to 36
cm 17th April



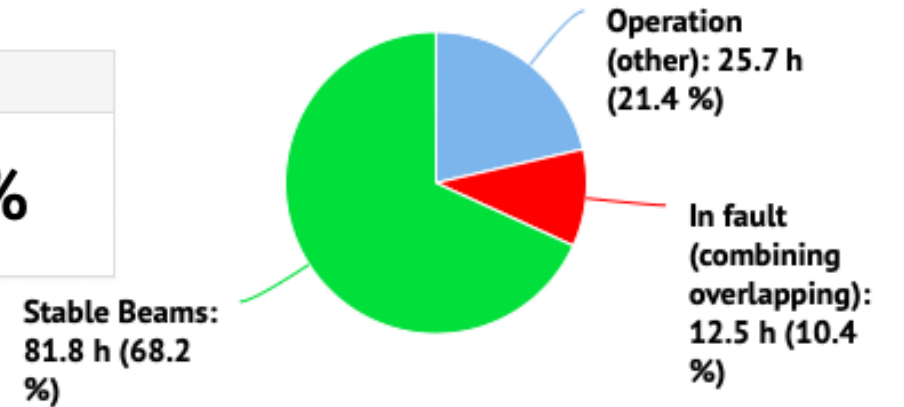
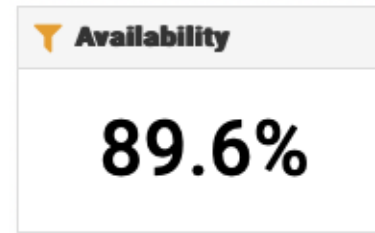
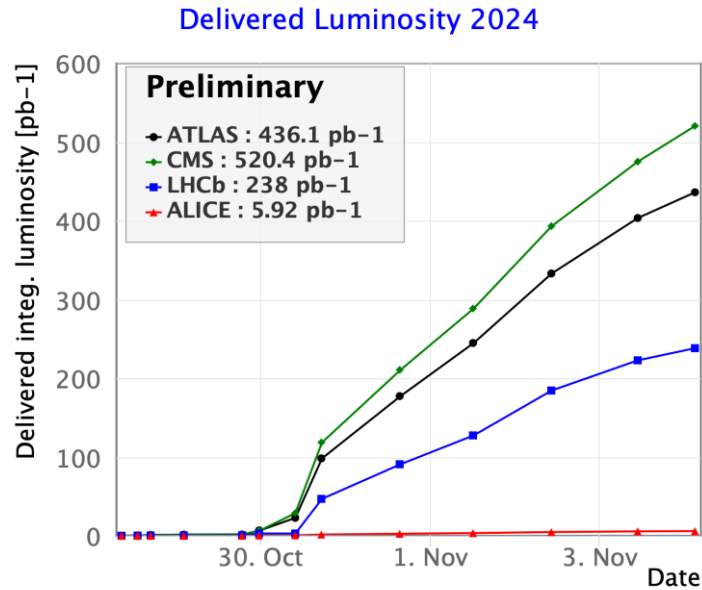
β^* back to 30
cm 17th June



pp reference run
28th Oct - 2nd Nov

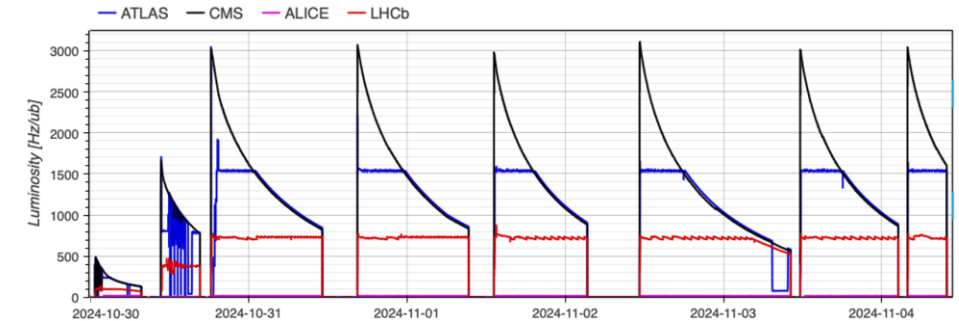


Luminosity production for pp ref run



7-day run (extended by one day to satisfy higher targets, as a consequence of the Run3 extension), results only possible as blessed by **excellent machine availability!**

Exp	Requested lumi [pb ⁻¹]	Delivered/recorded lumi [pb ⁻¹]
ATLAS	350	436 (390)
ALICE	5.5	5.9 (5.5)
CMS	350	520 (~520)
LHCb	>100	246 (~240)

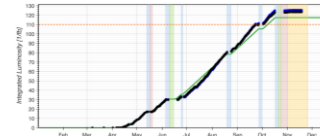


LHC in 2024

VdM & Calibration Runs, 16 - 20 May

Availability	Stable beams (SB)
85.3%	63.6%

Stable Lumi Production Summer period



IONS run ongoing
(YETS starts on 25th November)

ION PHYSICS: STABLE BEAMS

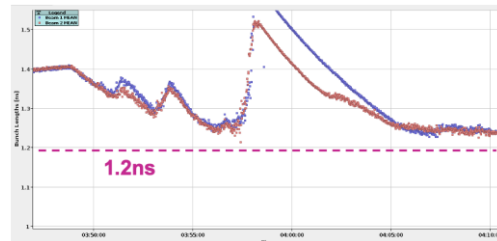
Beyond 110 fb⁻¹



First injection: 8th March
(3 days early)



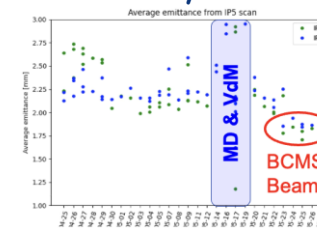
Bunch length control/target
Limit RF module heating risk



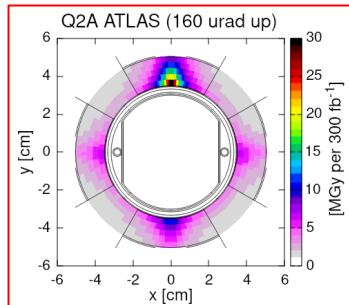
1200 bunches on 14th April
(10 days early)

1215 1215

BCMS beams May



Reverse Polarity optics
commissioned (~ +1 week)

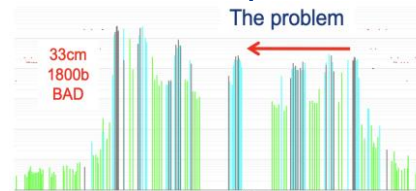


First Stable Beams @6.8 TeV
5th April (3 days early)

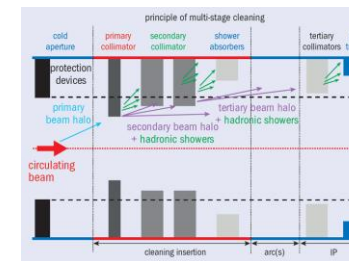


LHCb VELO closed for the 1st time

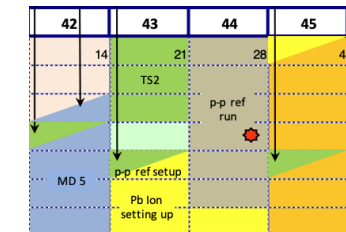
β^* limited to 36 cm
17th April



β^* back to 30 cm
17th June



pp reference run
28th Oct - 2nd Nov



IONS run

Pb-Pb physics run @6.8 Z TeV

- 4 days **commissioning**
 - Partially anticipated to optimize process
- 18 days **physics** (including VdM and intensity ramp-up)
- **Breaks** for VIP visit, MDs

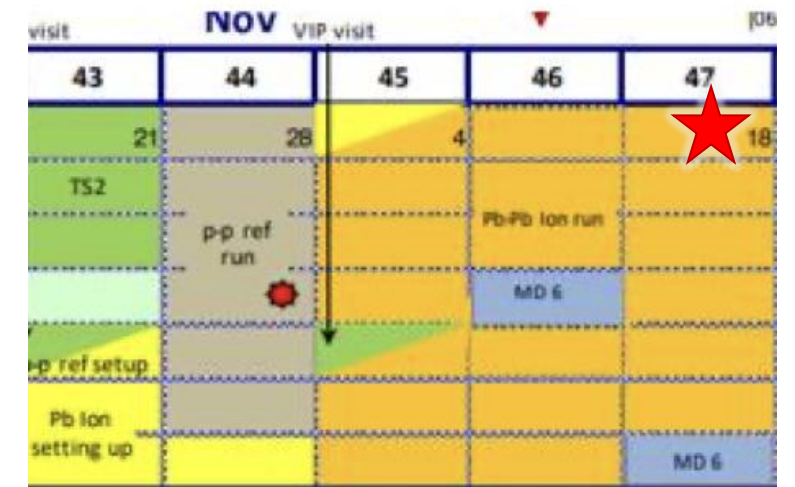
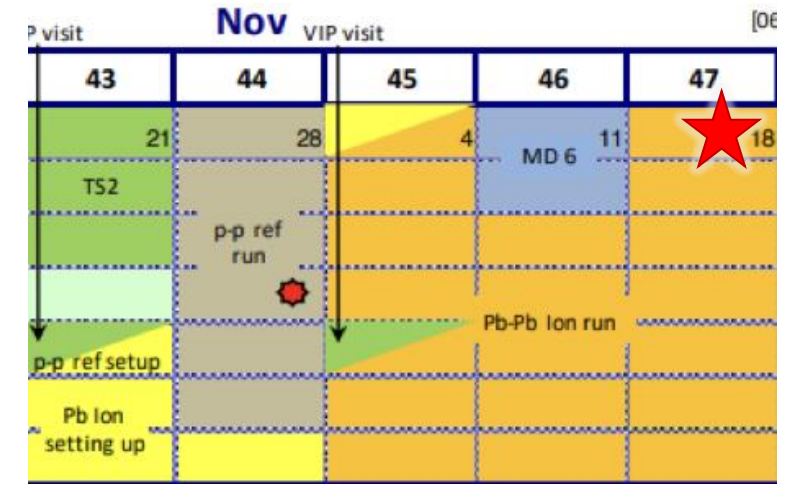
Already deployed in 2023:

- **Slip-stacking** for 50 ns beams
- **Crystals**
- **TCLD** collimators
- **BFPP orbit bump** in all IRs

v2.2



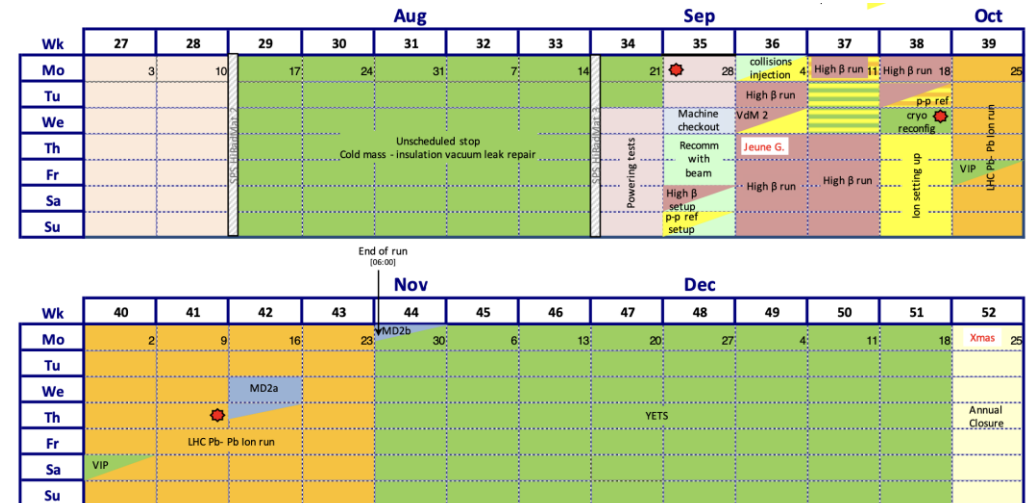
v2.3



IONS run

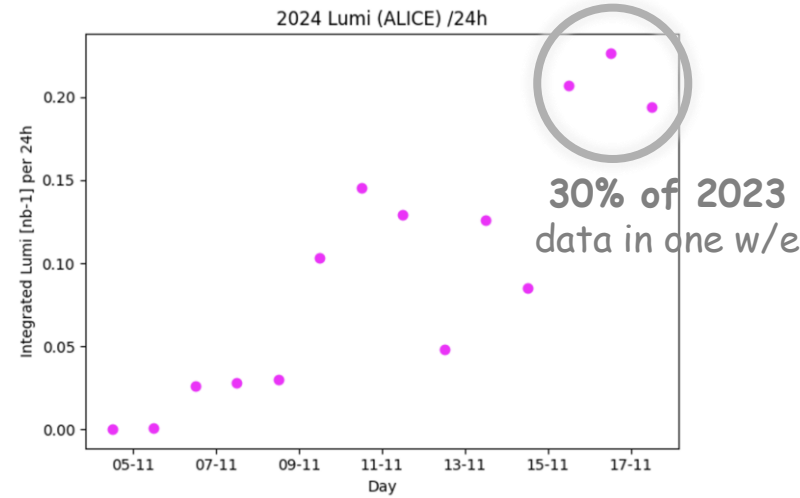
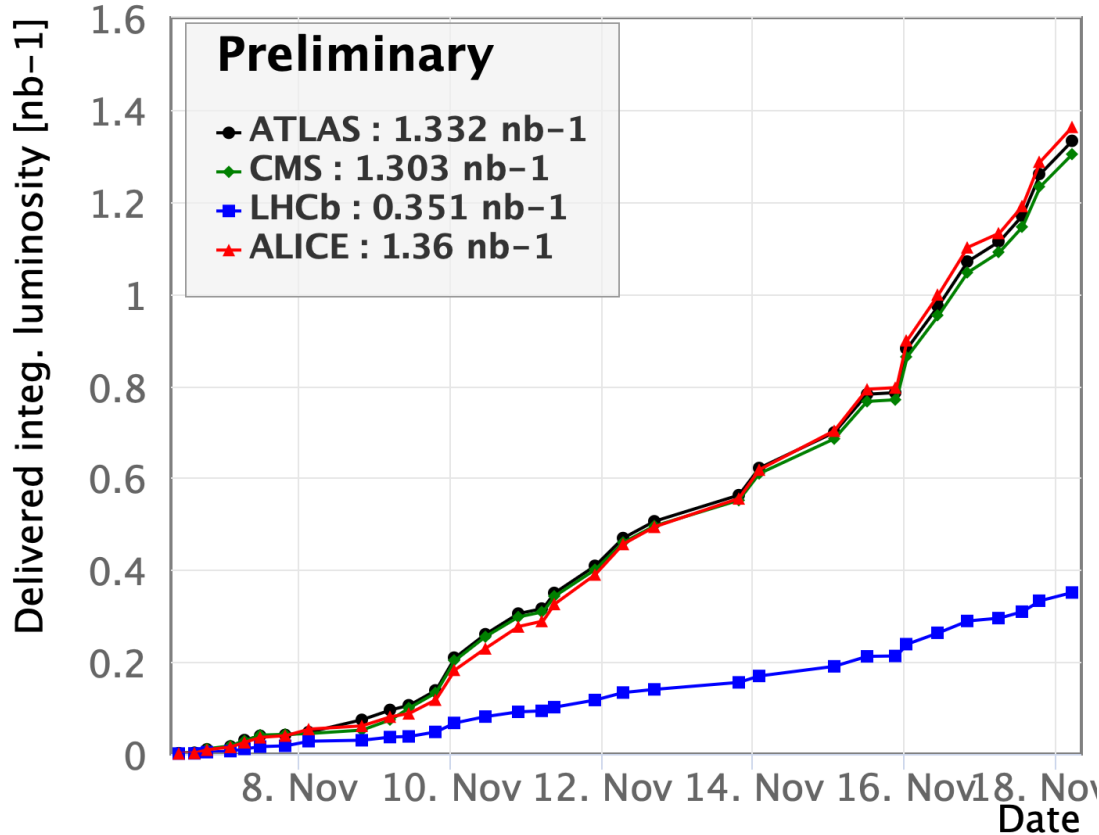
2023 run was heavily affected by:

- **Radiation on Quench Protection System: beam dumps & magnet quench** → levelled lumi
 - Consolidation of HW with rad-tol equipment
- **10 Hz** Horizontal orbit oscillations: **beam dumps**
 - Implemented delay of cryo valve opening
- **Transverse losses** during the ramp: **beam dumps**
 - More relaxed collimator strategy
 - Squeeze partially separated from energy ramp
 - Smoother orbit corrections
- **HW goniometer** instability
 - Control system developed (automatic optimisation algorithm deployed)
- Strong **background in ALICE**
 - IP1 dispersion corrected (same as in 2023)



IONS run

Delivered Luminosity 2024 so far...



Availability

83.4%

Stable beams (SB)

39.5%

- **Delivered luminosity 1.36 nb⁻¹**
 - 70% of 2023 overall production
- **~0.7 nb⁻¹ just over the weekend**
 - 30% of 2023 overall production
- Reached levelling at the target **instantaneous luminosity** of $6.4e^{27}$, **> 1h levelling in IP2**
- Injector optimisation led to **high bunch intensity at LHC** (up to $\sim 2.2e^8$ Pb/bunch in collisions), storing up to **26.7 MJ beam** (HL design = 22 MJ)

Outline

- 2024 run highlights
 - low beta pp, pp ref run, IONS
- **2025 configuration**
- 2025 schedule options

2025/2026 configuration - introduction

- Aim at one **unique configuration for the rest of Run3**, to avoid commissioning overhead in 2026
- **Radiation distribution** depends on **optics choice** and **crossing angle sign**
 - Regular Xing angle sign change in IP1 was applied so far (only possible on V plane)
- There are potentially **four configurations** for each IP:
 - Nominal vs Reverse Polarity **optics**
 - H-V **crossing** angle
 - **only condition**: maintain alternated planes for Xing angles (VH or HV) in IP1 and IP5 respectively for Long Range Beam-Beam compensation (mandatory for high intensity pp physics)
- Radiation impact is particularly important for Inner Triplet and D1 magnets, as their **replacement** comes **with a VERY high cost**
- The **radiation limits** assume all of the magnet receives the same dose
 - In reality there are hot(ter) and cold(er) areas (numbers refer to hottest spot)

Proposal summary

Assumption: 100 fb⁻¹ (2025) + 100 fb⁻¹ (2026)
 (beyond expectations (100 + 50 /fb⁻¹) in 25/26 for a total of ~530 /fb⁻¹)

Proposal		Comment	IT main quads [MGy] (limit 30 MGy)		D1 [MGy] (limit 90 MGy)	
IP1	IP5		IP1	IP5	IP1	IP5
NOM-H	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of FWD physics in P1 • PPS rotation in 2025 	30.7	27.8	102.5	73
RP-H ('25) NOM-H ('26)	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial preservation of FWD physics in P1 • PPS rotation in 2025 	28.5	27.8	90.5	73
RP-H	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best for magnets protection • PPS rotation in 2025 • End of FWD physics program in P1 	25.5	27.8	77.5	73
RP-V ('25) RP-H ('26)	RP-H ('25) RP-V ('26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good for magnet protection • Minor preservation of FWD physics program in P1 • PPS rotation in 2026 	28.5	31.7	77.5	73

Proposal summary

Assumption: 100 fb⁻¹ (2025) + 100 fb⁻¹ (2026)
 (beyond expectations (100 + 50 /fb⁻¹) in 25/26 for a total of ~530 /fb⁻¹)

Proposal		Comment	IT main quads [MGy] (limit 30 MGy)		D1 [MGy] (limit 90 MGy)	
IP1	IP5		IP1	IP5	IP1	IP5
NOM-H	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of FWD physics in P1 • PPS rotation in 2025 	30.7	27.8	102.5	73
RP-H ('25) NOM-H ('26)	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial preservation of FWD physics in P1 • PPS rotation in 2025 	28.5	27.8	90.5	73
RP-H	RP-V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best for magnets protection • PPS rotation in 2025 • End of FWD physics program in P1 	25.5	27.8	77.5	73
RP-V ('25) RP-H ('26)	RP-H ('25) RP-V ('26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good for magnet protection • Minor preservation of FWD physics program in P1 • PPS rotation in 2026 	28.5	31.7	77.5	73

Implications

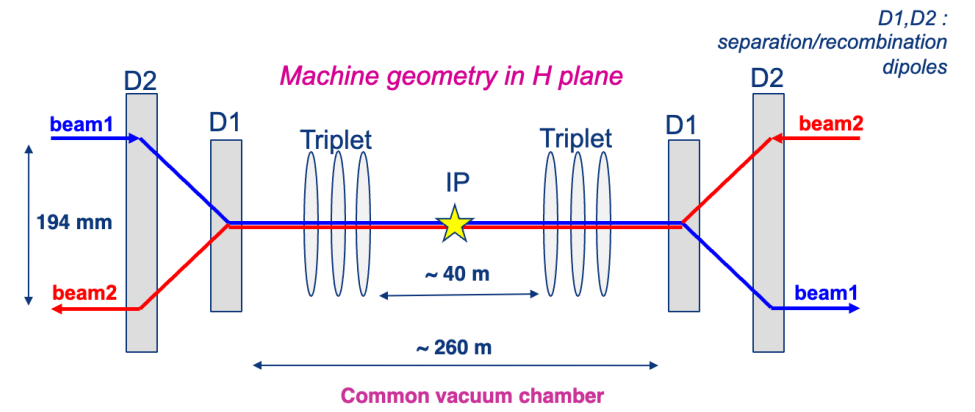
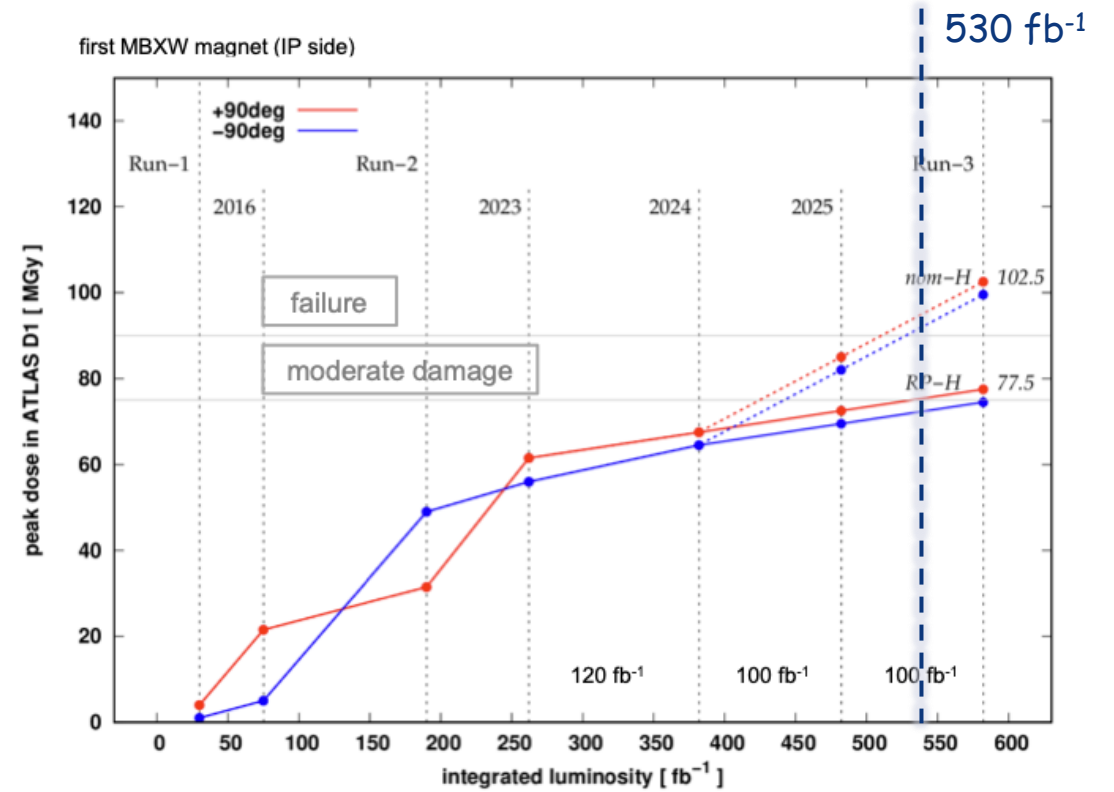
Configuration **NOM-H in P1 & RP-V in P5** has some **implications**:

- **CT-PPS rotation** (vertical Xing angle in IP5)
- **Significant decrease of background** for FASER/SND
 - Simulations show lower background than in 2023
- **Preservation** of ATLAS forward physics program (**AFP**)
- Use of **flat optics**, due to inversion of Xing planes and beam screen orientation
 - already tested in MD
- **Impact on D1** non-negligible (see next slide)

RD1

- In the **Interaction Regions**, beams are combined into a **common vacuum chamber** then re-separated in the horizontal plane
- Re-establishing NOM optics in P1 will push **radiation** on D1 **beyond** the estimated damage limit
- RD1 circuits is composed of 6 **WARM magnets** per side of the IP. Failure would impact the **first modules** (possibly on both sides)
- The **risk of failure** has to be taken seriously and (if possible) **anticipated**
- **Options** under study:
 - Magnets replacement in YETS 25/26
 - Operation with reduced number of magnets

To be reviewed towards the end of 2025...

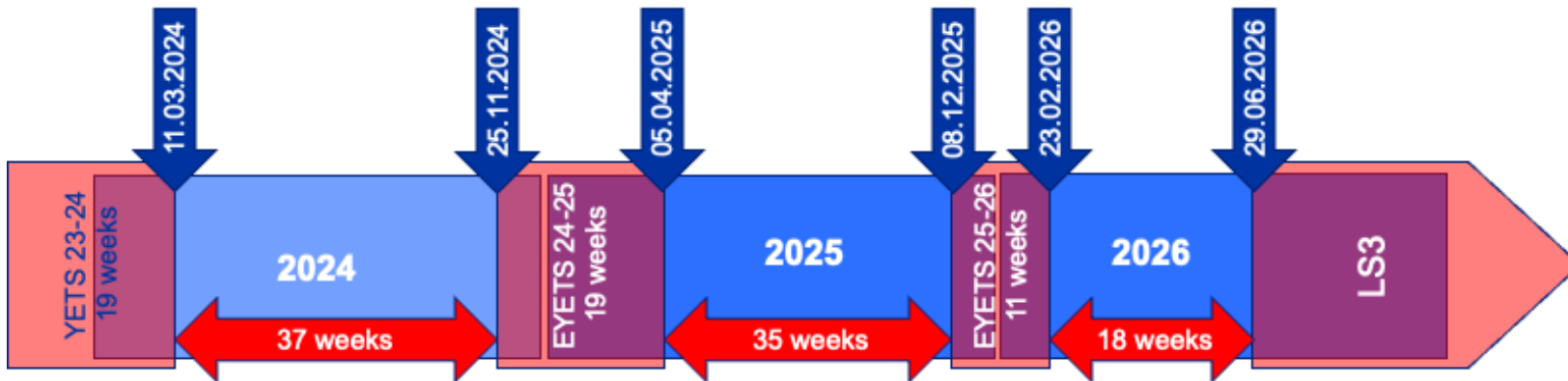


Outline

- 2024 run highlights
 - low beta pp, pp ref run, IONS
- 2025 configuration
- **2025 schedule options**

2025/2026 schedule options

- **LS3 start** shifted from 17th November 2025 to 29th June 2026
 - **Additional** p-p and Pb-Pb or perhaps p-Pb runs in 2026
 - **YETS 25-26** with minimum length of **11 weeks** – machine kept at 20 K to secure Helium inventory
 - Assumption of machine configuration change in 2025, but NOT in 2026
 - HL-LHC and CMS need **pre-LS3 cooldown** for LS3 schedule optimisation
- **Three scenarios** (A, B and C) considered – each with different Pb ion runs



- **2025:** 35 weeks YETS to YETS
 - → 165 physics days
- **2026:** 18 weeks YETS to YETS
 - → 88 physics days

2025/2026 schedule options

Current proposal by LPC

Option A

All Pb ion physics in 2025, pre-LS3 RP cooldown by low- μ run and MDs

2025			2026		
YETS	p+ ~ 20 wks	Pb ~7.5 wks	YETS	p+ ~ 14.5 wks	LS3

Option B

Split Pb ion run about equally – setting-up overhead ~7 days

2025			2026			
YETS	p+ ~ 24 wks	Pb ~3.5 wks	YETS	p+ ~ 11 wks	Pb ~3.5 wks	LS3

Option C

All Pb ion physics in 2026 and 2025 cooldown by low- μ run and MDs

2025		2026			
YETS	p+ ~ 27.5 wks	YETS	p+ ~ 7 wks	Pb ~7.5 wks	LS3

- **Option A** is **excluded**
 - vetoed by CMS: does not ensure sufficient pre-LS3 cooldown
- **Option B** assumed to be **most likely**
- **Option C** **not yet excluded**
 - vetoed by ALICE: risk of losing PbPb physics considered too great
 - Decision also depends on the possibility to use p-Pb running in 2026 as pre-LS3 RP cooldown
- **A and C** are **more efficient** (less setup time, more physics time)
- **B** offers a compromise between risks and cooldown

Conclusions

- **2024 Run** is (so far) very successful
 - **pp low beta:** target overpassed (best year ever for production!)
 - Best production rate, highest integrated lumi, highest beam energy stored,...
 - **pp reference:** (ambitious) expectations accomplished
 - **IONS run:** (on)going very well
- **2025/2026 machine configuration** was chosen
 - **Preservation** of forward physics
 - **Solutions** in case of magnets failure identified
- **2025/2026 schedule** options to be refined and optimized for final decision at RB

Thanks for your attention